

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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Nixon challenged on Davis-Bacon

COPE endorses in Oakland city, school board elections

Alameda County COPE, seeking a new look in local government, this week endorsed four challengers for Oakland city council and board of education and backed one school board incumbent in the April 20 city election.

Action on the city council District 5 race was held in abeyance until court determination of the eligibility of two candidates.

Endorsed for city council:

District 1 — BETTY ANN BRUNO.

District 3 — PAUL COBB.

District 7 — DOUG JONES.

At large — open endorsement.

For board of education:

Director 2 — MELVIN CAUGHELL, incumbent.

Director 4 — ELLISON W. BROWN.

Director 1 — no endorsement.

Director 3 — open endorsement. The Alameda County Central

Labor Council, sitting as its COPE committee, accepted the recommendations of its executive committee, based on its day-long interviews of candidates last week. Twenty-one candidates for both public bodies appeared for interview.

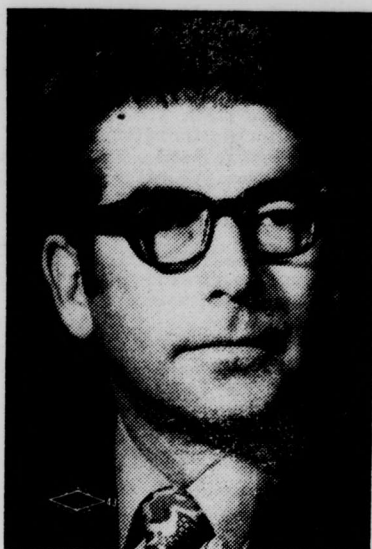
Recommendations were based on candidates' records, programs and answers to a long list of questions on such issues as collective bargaining and the right to strike by public employees, anti-strikebreaker ordinances and anti-strike injunctions, fair taxation, pensions, pay and community control.

Mrs. Bruno, former president of the Oakland League of Women Voters, is committed to more representation of citizens, better use of federal and state money to solve such problems as conservation, poverty and housing. She is active in schools, community and conservation organization.

Cobb has been active in housing, community, civil rights and job opportunities programs, serving as chairman of the Oakland Black Caucus, a member of the Citizens Committee for Urban Renewal, an urban affairs coordinator of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Foundation, a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and director of two neighborhood service and economic opportunity groups among other activities.

Jones, a former warehouse unionist and Insurance Workers Union member, has been active for civil rights and opportunity. He favors widening the tax base to tap more revenue from business, use of port property for recreation, vote by 18 year olds in city elections, tax incentives to new businesses to provide jobs in Oakland.

Caughell, a 10-year board of education member, is a member of Auto Salesmen's Local 1095, has served as board president



ABE NEWMAN

Newman in community services post

Abe Newman of Chabot Teachers Local 1440 has been named community services director for the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

Newman, whose most recent union service was as director of the Labor Council's Job Placement Program, will function as liaison between labor and the United Bay Area Crusade.

One of his duties is to keep unions and union members informed of Crusade agency medical, family assistance and other services available in case of need.

Similarly, he is to alert unionists to public aid, such as food stamps and welfare aid to families of strikers and others in need of help.

He is to arrange for blood donations to the Labor Council Voluntary Blood Program. The program provides blood transfusions in surgery and accident treatment. It covers members of coun-

Review denies authority; labor in emergency meet

The federal government dropped a new bombshell in the wake of President Nixon's suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act. Justice and Labor Department attorneys declared that Nixon's action invalidated state prevailing wage laws for construction as well.

There were these other developments:

1. A prominent Bay Area labor attorney declared his opinion that Nixon had no legal authority to suspend the law, which had guaranteed prevailing wages on federal construction.

The attorney, Victor Van Bourg, said his exhaustive study of the Congressional history of Davis-Bacon showed that Congress intended that it could be suspended only in case of a declared war.

2. At two meetings in Sacramento, called by the California State Building Trades Council, representatives of the state's 340,000 construction craftsmen were briefed on the effects of Nixon's move and studied possible action.

3. The Alameda County Building Trades Council executive board, empowered to act in the threatened wage crisis, held a similar session here.

4. The California Labor Federation predicted that, if the Nixon action is unchallenged, wages will be depressed for all workers and urged that every union wire protests to Nixon and urge members to send similar protests.

Federation Secretary John F. Henning countered the President's claim of a "wage inflation" emergency by noting the sharp drop in percentage of pay to construction costs and big rises in land and interest cost.

Nixon held there was an inflation emergency in construction, but Van Bourg said:

"In my opinion, the President had no lawful authority to suspend the Davis-Bacon Act or any part of it.

"His basis for doing so was that an emergency existed but a review of the Congressional history underlying the Davis-Bacon Act shows that the kind of emergency which Congress con-

Office building strike sanction up to committee

Strike sanction to Service Employees Local 18 against downtown Oakland office buildings was released this week by the Alameda County Central Labor Council to a committee of involved unions which has full power to act.

Local 18 members refused the offer of the Oakland Building Owners & Managers Association, of less than half their wage proposals, and authorized a strike.

The 200 janitorial workers asked a \$1.50 per hour raise package in three 50-cent per hour increases over three years. Their contract had a March 1 expiration date.

Management countered with a 65-cent offer, 25 cents this year and 20-cent raises in 1972 and 1973.

The committee, which will seek to help toward a settlement, represents local unions in the industry, the Alameda County Building Trades Council and Joint Council of Teamsters 7.

Local 18 members rejected the employers' total proposal which also included fringe benefits.

Ingles elected representative by Sheet Metal 355

Edgar Ingles was elected business representative by Sheet Metal Production Workers Local 355, succeeding the late John Fitzpatrick, in membership voting during February.

Ingles, a former business representative who had been named by the union executive board to handle Fitzpatrick's duties, defeated former executive board member Allen White and Ray Fidelity.

Elected to succeed White, who resigned his executive board seat to run for business representative, was Elmer Strutz. He defeated Louis Longi for the board post.

EDITOR'S CHAIR

They're rarely funny

A sense of humor is not often found in the dedicated ranks of real organization Republicans on the rightwing.

This is because humor is one expression of a sense of proportion, and when you look at the world through rightwing eyes (and don't tell me I'm scrambling their anatomy) you see it so out of proportion that humor is automatically ruled out.

How can you see things in perspective, for instance, when you maintain that wages—the smallest part of building costs—are the main event on prices?

★ ★ ★

BUT, despite this general assessment of the lack of a sense of humor in high-up GOP ranks, I must concede that one man in Mr. Nixon's group has one.

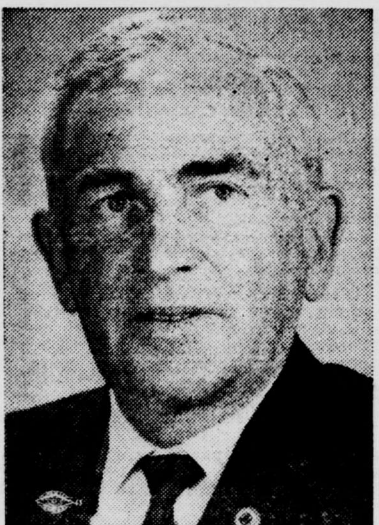
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MORE on page 8

MORE on page 8

MORE on page 7

McGuire remembers when times were really tough



TOM MCGUIRE

When Thomas F. McGuire became a union representative, he had to contend with strikebreaking vigilantes who hanged him in effigy and threatened to hang him in person.

McGuire retired last month as sub-director of sub-district 3 of the United Steelworkers District 38, ending a 49-year union career which spanned the tough, dangerous days when hardrock miners and mill workers were extending their organization against employer opposition.

He was an international representative of the former Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers from 1937, serving throughout the west and in Canada, until Mine, Mill's merger in 1967 with the Steelworkers and continued on

MORE on page 8



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Compliments of Committee of 356 Men Who Worked

Notice to Beer Parlor Operators: This ticket will be redeemed at regular retail price by Committee of 356 at the Sunshine mine.

VIGILANTES and strikebreakers were the order of the day in 1937 when miners and mill workers in Idaho fought to organize. At left is the button which company-sympathizing strongarm men wore during the 1937 Sunshine Mine strike. The card invited men to have a beer on the vigilante "Committee of 356"—and helped recruit gangs to smash union halls.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns pages 4 and 5.

There's lots of water in canned food

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

Mrs. Harry C. Dubia is annoyed. She writes: "I am enclosing the label from a can of green beans. It says net weight 16 ounces. I drained the beans for a salad and had half a can so I weighed them. Less than eight ounces of beans and the rest went down the sink as water. I paid 19 cents for the can. It is a house brand but I think I should have had more than half a can of food you can eat. To make matters worse the label says 'Jewel's Choice Brand,' and some of the beans still had their stems. I wrote to the company and my Congressman. What agency can I write to? Food is high enough when you are trying to support a family on less than \$10,000 a year without paying for a can of food that is half water."

She's right. The amount of liquid in canned vegetables and fruits is one of the most frequent and bitter consumer complaints.

Another reader sent in the label from a combination canned Chicken Chow Mein dinner which had a total labeled weight of 2 pounds, 11 ounces. He understood the admonition of the label to drain the vegetables and "DISCARD LIQUID." "You throw away one pound of this package," he wrote in amazement.

The government sets minimum-fill requirements. Some packers give a little more solid food than the minimum. Unfortunately under present circumstances the only way to know is through trial and error.

AN EVEN MORE important question is whether more liquid than necessary is used. While Mrs. Dubia found her can about half liquid, more often, you get about 60-65 per cent solid and 34-40 per cent liquid in most can-

ned fruits and vegetables. The canning industry argues that this much liquid is needed to prevent crushing the solid during the canning process.

Unfortunately not only do consumers get less real food but the use of a high proportion of water also robs the food of much of its nutritive value if you do not use the liquid. From 30 to 50 per cent of the vitamin content is in the liquid. Knowledgeable housewives themselves use as little water as possible in cooking vegetables.

Certainly, a requirement that canners state the drained weight would not only help consumers compare values, but would encourage canners to use less water, although some admittedly is necessary.

But the canning industry is vigorously resisting this proposal, and the Food and Drug Administration, which could require such disclosure, responded to a recent inquiry on our behalf by David Angevine, a consumer co-op leader, with a comment that it has no plan at this time for such a requirement.

At Congressional hearings in 1969, the House Consumer Subcommittee staff has shown the differences between contents and liquid. But the FDA representative had argued that the liquid had food value.

The reality, however, is that consumers are really buying canned foods for their solids and sometimes find using all the liquid a problem.

Obviously one man Mrs. Dubia (and other concerned consumers) should write to is Dr. Charles Edwards, Commissioner, Food & Drug Administration, 200 C St., S. W., Washington, D. C. 20204.

A SUMMARY of the drained weights of several brands and

Comparative drained weights

	Average Net Weight Ounces	Average Drained Weight Ounces	Average Unit Price
Asparagus, spears			39¢
Del Monte (14½ oz.)	15.7	9.4	
Store Brand (14 oz.)	15.3	9.6	
Ritter (13 oz.)	13.2	8.5	
Corn, whole kernel (12 oz.)			22¢
Del Monte	13.3	10.9	
Green Giant	12.8	10.7	
Store Brand	12.6	10.9	
Corn, whole kernel			25¢
Del Monte (17 oz.)	17.1	11.2	
Silver Run (16 oz.)	16.7	11.1	
Store Brand (16 oz.)	17.6	11.4	
Green Beans, cut (16 oz.)			22¢
Del Monte	16.6	9.7	
Store Brand	16.5	9.7	
Manover (glass)	16.5	10.3	
Peas, mixed sizes			29¢
Store Brand (16 oz.)	17.3	10.6	
Del Monte (17 oz.)	17.5	11.5	
Green Giant (17 oz.)	17.6	11.4	
Spinach, whole leaf			20¢
Store Brand (15 oz.)	16.4	11.6	
Fruit Cocktail			29¢
Store Brand (16 oz.)	17.1	11.9	
Del Monte (17 oz.)	17.6	11.9	
Peaches, sliced (16 oz.)			28¢
Store Brand	17.2	11.3	
Del Monte	17.3	11.4	
Peaches, halves (16 oz.)*			28¢
Store Brand	17.3	11.5	
Del Monte	17.4	11.3	
Pears, halves (16 oz.)*			34¢
Store Brand	16.7	9.3	
Del Monte	17.0	9.4	
Pineapple chunk (20 oz.)			35¢
Dole	20.7	13.6	
Del Monte	21.3	13.8	
Pineapple, sliced (20½ oz.)			29¢
La Lani	21.3	14.0	

* Count of canned peach halves ranged from 5 to 8, most often 5 or 6. On pear halves, count was 5 or 6. Count did not affect drained weight materially. A higher count usually indicated a little smaller fruit.

types of canned vegetables was demonstrated at the House hearings is shown in the table of comparative drained weights with this article.

Noticeably, price is not necessarily a criterion. The lower-priced stores' own brands offer

much the same solid content as the higher-priced advertised brands. We have found this to be true in our own tests with advertised and stores' own brands of canned peas.

What is noticeable is that some advertised brands tend to use

even more water and to claim on the labels more content although they yield only about the same solids as the store brands.

The Consumers' Association of Canada found the amount of fill did not depend on whether brands were advertised or stores' own. In 14-ounce cans of green beans the solids ranged from 7 to 9 ounces. In canned peaches CAC concluded that often the best buy is simply the cheapest. Price was no indication of either quantity or quality.

Several value guides can be gleaned from the table of drained weights:

• The size of cans of whole-kernel corn is not necessarily indicative of content. The 12-ounce vacuum pack yields virtually as much drained weight as the brine-packed 16 and 17-ounce cans. At their somewhat lower price, they are a better value. But if you also use the liquid, as in a chowder, the brine pack would be a better value. The liquid has some of the milk of the corn.

• In canned fruits, sliced pineapple provides more actual fruit and is priced lowest. You pay at the rate of 32 cents a pound for solid content. Fruit cocktail and peaches are better value than canned pears with a cost per pound of solid content of 39 to 40 cents compared to 58 cents for pears.

• The importance of using the liquid cannot be overstressed. It usually contains about 40 per cent of the Vitamin C and one-fourth to one-third of the B vitamins. It can be boiled down to make a sauce or used in soups, gravies, other dishes. The percentage of vitamins in the liquid is even greater in canned fruits; as much as half in some varieties and at least one-third in most.

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Ban on phosphate pollution asked

Assemblywoman March K. Fong of Oakland and Assemblyman John Vasconcellos, of Santa Clara County, have introduced a resolution directing the state to stop using detergents containing phosphates.

They noted the state actually requires phosphates in 17 soap and laundry detergents it uses, and they said:

"In light of the evidence detailing the harmful environmental consequences of phosphates in detergent formulation, we are amazed that the state continues

to use products containing exceptionally large amounts of phosphates."

They said that when phosphates finally wind up in lakes, water vegetation grows much faster, denying oxygen to other life and producing "dead lakes."

The federal Water Quality Administration and the federal Council on Environmental Quality both want phosphate levels in detergents reduced.

"If we are truly concerned that the consumer buy detergents with the environment in mind," they said, "then we had best show the consumer by example that we do not intend to do any differently in our own backyard."

DON'T BUY any Hearst publication while Hearst hires scabs in Los Angeles.

Tax exemption forms mailed to homeowners here

Almost 200,000 homeowner and veterans property tax exemption forms have been mailed to Alameda County residents and must be returned to the assessor's office by April 15.

The homeowner tax break, under a ballot measure introduced in the Legislature by Alameda County Senator Nicholas C. Petris and passed by the voters in 1968, permits a \$750 exemption to anyone who owned and lived in his house or duplex as of March 1.

The assessor's office advised homeowners to file for both the homeowner and veterans' exemption, although they may receive only one. If they are denied the veteran's exemption, the homeowner exemption will automatically be granted.

Veterans exemption forms were mailed to veterans who received the exemption last year.

Taxpayers with questions should call 835-5830 regarding the homeowner tax break and 444-0844, extension 401, regarding the veterans exemption.

Unionist hits meat inspection failure, food stamp job rule

Nearly one third of the states still do not measure up to federal standards, three years after the federal meat inspection law was passed, a union spokesman charged.

Arnold Mayer, Meat Cutters legislative representative, made the charge on Labor News Conference, the AFL-CIO program on the Mutual Network.

And, he said, the food stamp bill passed last year by Congress was "a disgrace."

"The measure does not improve the food stamp program and adds a vicious work provision that causes all sorts of problems to employed persons."

The law requires that for a family to continue to receive food stamp aid, any adult member must take any job offered if it pays at least \$1.30 per hour, 30 cents below the federal minimum wage.

That, he said, creates "another cheap labor group, another group

that can be easily exploited, a group that is almost a captive labor force."

Of the meat inspection law, he said there is a question whether the 35 states whose meat inspection systems have been approved by the government actually meet required federal standards.

Experience will tell whether the meat inspection law needs to be strengthened, he said.

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Phone 273-7131 for Social Security answers

The Oakland office of the Social Security Administration says that persons with questions about Social Security now may avoid standing in line by telephoning 273-7131.

The agency calls it Teleservice and promises the answers to persons phoning.

Imported steel

The Labor-Management Committee for Fair Foreign Competition said it had been informed that most of the 20,000 tons of fabricated structural steel in the tallest tower west of Chicago will come from Japan.

The steel represents a total of 540,000 man hours or 130 man years of work in production and fabrication, most of which won't go to American workers, it said. The building is the 858-foot tall United California Bank tower to be started soon in Los Angeles.

'Turn it On!'



Labor's plan for prosperity

The AFL-CIO executive council spelled out labor's program to bring America out of recession and into a decade of prosperity and better life.

Meeting in Bal Harbour, Florida, the council took on Nixon's economic programs as "mini expansion" which won't provide what is needed.

Nixon's health plan, channeling money into private insurance firms, is "piecemeal and inadequate" and cannot match the labor-backed National Health Security Act of 1971, the council said.

It deplored Nixon's threatened cuts in housing and community development programs and downgrading of anti-poverty efforts.

Labor's economic program includes full funding of such government programs and others, public service jobs for the long-term jobless, expansion of credit with reduction of interest rates, higher wages, a \$2 minimum wage floor, speeding up the extended unemployment benefits program and a two-year 35 per cent Social Security and railroad retirement benefits increase.

The council asked Congress to halt Nixon's "trickle down" program for business tax breaks. It urged long range public investment in the economy, calling for a \$2,000,000,000 public works program. It asked strong enforcement of the new job safety law, endorsed auto insurance reform and called for a long list of consumer protection measures.

Union challenges child center's bargaining refusal

Social Services Union Local 535 reacted to the Methodist-church supported Fred Finch Youth Center's refusal of a representational election by asking the United Bay Area Crusade to withdraw support until the center conforms to church and national Crusade policies on collective bargaining.

Local 535 has Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction against the center.

Both the Crusade's national parent organization and the United Methodist Church have endorsed the principle of representational elections and bargaining, Local 535 Field Representative David Aroner said.

The center at 3800 Coolidge Avenue, Oakland, is supported by the church's California-Nevada Conference, he noted.

But, he said, the center refused Local 535's request for a state Conciliation Service-supervised election on union representation for the center's 25 child care workers.

Workers have joined the union to correct low pay and long hours in excess of federal wage-hour standards, he said. The union's next move will be to ask the California-Nevada church conference to take a hand in the controversy.

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Union aides donate \$1,100 to UFWOC

The first \$1,100 in voluntary contributions by paid AFL-CIO officers has been sent to the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee by the California Labor Federation.

The money comprised \$5 monthly contributions asked of the state's union officers by last year's Federation convention to help UFWOC organize and gain union wages and conditions for farm workers.

Checks should be made to UFWOC Fund and sent to the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee Fund, c/o California Labor Federation, 995 Market Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, California 94103.

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Legislature gets bills to boost jobless pay

A labor-sponsored package of 17 unemployment compensation bills, aimed at restoring benefits to the program's original objective of 50 per cent of a jobless worker's previous average pay, was introduced in the Assembly last week.

Although the 50 per cent level was one of the purposes of the jobless pay law when it was passed in 1935, it has been attained only once—when the law became effective in 1938—the legislative package's author said.

He is Assemblyman Henry Waxman, Los Angeles Democrat, who introduced the package at the request of the California Labor Federation to reform the unemployment pay system and meet the critical needs of recession victims.

One major bill is Assembly Bill 737 which would more than double the maximum benefit from the present \$65 a week to \$150. Another measure is AB 741 to finance improvements by raising the pay base for taxes to \$15,000 a year from \$3,800, on which employers pay unemployment compensation taxes.

Waxman's AB 718 would boost the duration of benefits to a uniform 39 weeks from the present 26-week maximum.

Barely half of California's 600,000 unemployed are covered by jobless pay and many thousands have exhausted their benefits and are on welfare, Waxman noted. But, he recalled:

"When this program was first enacted in 1935, one of its primary objectives was to provide 'benefits for persons unemployed through no fault of their own, and to reduce involuntary unemployment and the suffering caused thereby to a minimum'."

Far from the 50 per cent objective of the program, the \$54.42 average weekly benefit last year was 35 per cent of average previous earnings, Waxman disclosed.

Waxman and Federation Secretary John F. Henning said enactment of the bills would help reduce the growth of welfare rolls.

The program's effectiveness has been cut down, Henning charged, by "shortsighted employer interests who over the years have repeatedly pushed for amendments to restrict eligibility and erode the scope of the program, thereby reducing the program's capability for carrying workers through periods of joblessness."

Two more Federation bills to extend jobless insurance coverage to farm workers, public employees, domestic workers and employees of non-profit institutions are expected to be introduced soon.

These are specifics of the rest of Waxman's package:

AB 739 would require labor representation on the Unemployment Insurance Compensation Appeals Board.

AB 740 would amend the program to include tips as wages.

AB 742 would permit an Unemployment Insurance Board referee to charge an employer's reserve account as part of his decision.

AB 743 would prevent an employee from being disqualified for benefits if he is terminated because an attachment is filed against his wages.

AB 744 would prevent disqualification where a worker is terminated by an employer prior to the effective date of a notice of resignation.

AB 745 would prevent a worker from being disqualified for benefits for refusing a job offer or referral by an employment agency requiring a fee or a reduction in wages.

AB 746 would eliminate the present harsh and discriminatory earnings test and provide a uniform five-week disqualification.

AB 747 would include employment as an independent contractor or self-employment under the program.

AB 748 would limit the disqualification of an individual who left his work because of a trade dispute to the week in which the cause of the disqualification first occurred and for not more than four weeks thereafter.

AB 749 would extend to a single person who has established a pattern of self-support the exclusion from ineligibility for benefits presently accorded a "family."

AB 750 would prevent loss of payment of supplemental unemployment insurance benefits, clarifying the original legislative intent.

AB 751 would prevent disqualification if an individual leaves employment or refuses an offer or referral because the job location is more than an hour by public transportation from the worker's home.

AB 752 would increase the amount of wages that an individual eligible for unemployment benefits could earn without affecting the amount of his benefits from \$12 to \$25 per week.

AB 753 would provide extended duration benefits on an industry by industry basis.

Tax loophole closing urged to end 'austerity'

Labor, consumers and the University of California took on Governor Reagan's "austerity" budget last week at the first state legislative budget hearing ever held outside of Sacramento.

California Labor Federation Research Director Michael Peevey said pay raises, denied state employees in Reagan's budget, could be paid for by ending such tax breaks to the wealthy as oil "depletion" and the capital gains loophole and by income tax withholding. Reagan has said he will ask no new taxes.

Peevey told an Assembly Ways & Means subcommittee hearing in San Francisco that the cost of living dictates a 10 per cent raise for state employees and 15 per cent for university and state colleges faculty.

The university and college teachers got no raise last year.

UC President Charles J. Hitch asked a 13 per cent university faculty raise predicting that a second year without increases would "guarantee us second rate status."

President Don Vial of the Association of California Consumers scathingly criticized Reagan's "deceptively packaged" proposals for consumers. Vial said that the

governor proposed only \$10,000 identifiable as for the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Peevey cited a 9.8 per cent raise for Los Angeles employees last year in support of his plea for 10 per cent for state workers.

Earlier, Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post had recommended adding at least \$225,000,000 to Reagan's \$6,740,000,000 budget in pay raises, more money for schools and colleges and other items.

The Ways & Means Committee will hold budget hearings in various cities to get local reaction.

As its series of hearings was getting under way, Reagan unveiled his welfare proposals, a key to "austerity." Democratic Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti said they would throw heavy tax burdens to the local taxpayer by fixing the state's share of welfare while the need keeps rising.

Reagan's welfare theme was generally to make it harder for individuals to get on relief or MediCal, and limiting services.

He would place liens on welfare clients' homes worth more than \$20,000, place heavier responsibility on working children of welfare recipients and leave all emergency or non-recurring

welfare needs up to counties.

He also would put able-bodied welfare clients into a "public work force." A Democratic legislator said that smacked of "slave labor."

Reagan delivered his budget proposals at a TV-publicized Los Angeles town hall forum after the Legislature had refused to hear him because no specifics would be forthcoming.

The specifics would be introduced soon, the administration said. The Legislature must wrap up budget legislation by mid-year.

CAB advisory board

Named to an advisory board on employee concerns to the Civil Aeronautics Board were Presidents Charles H. Ruby of the Air Line Pilots; Victor J. Herbert of the Air Line Employees; Robert E. Commerce of the Air Line Dispatchers; C. L. Dennis of the Railway, Airline & Steamship Clerks; William A. Gill Jr., of the Flight Engineers; Vice Presidents W. W. Winpisinger of the Machinists and James F. Horst of the Transport Workers.

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BY JAMES H. MARTIN

There was a good turnout at our March 4th membership meeting. President Boyer had a full agenda plus a few initiatives.

The various Committees submitted reports covering their activities the past month. The Apprenticeship Committee reported that applications for entrance into our Apprenticeship Program are being received at our Oakland office daily between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 a.m., Monday through Friday, and will continue through the month of March. If sons or friends of our members are interested in this Program they should drop by our Oakland office. Applicants requesting entrance into the Program must furnish a copy of their birth certificate and proof of high school completion. The age limit is from 18 to 25 years. If the applicant has been in military service, the age is extended to 28 years. A copy of service discharge must accompany the application.

The writer submitted the Business Office report, covering activities of Business Representatives Bob Beeson and Doyle Williams. Doyle was absent at meeting as reported due to attending a Conference of the National Pipeline Committee, which was held in Tulsa, Okla.

Bechtel Corporation's Union Oil project continues reduction of work forces and at this time we have members of 342 out of work. Our sister Local Union members have left the area.

M. W. Kellogg Company is due to get started at the Standard Oil project in Richmond and we should hear from the Pro-Can Company's Representatives before long regarding their project due to get started at the Shell Oil Refinery, located in Martinez.

We also wish to remind our membership that due to a slight reduction in job opportunities, the hiring provisions of our Labor Contract will be strictly enforced. We will post all those called by name and those sent from the availability lists. All journeymen will be dispatched to Employers' job or shop from the availability list on a 50 per cent-50 per cent basis. The Employer may request the first three (3) journeymen by name. Thereafter, the Employer must hire three (3) journeymen from the availability list starting with the first man on the list until the 50 per cent-50 per cent ratio is achieved. The same 50 per cent-50 per cent basis applies in the hiring of Apprentices.

Layoffs on the job site or shop shall be on a 50 per cent-50 per cent basis. For every journeyman dispatched to the job from the availability list, a journeyman requested by name must also be laid off, until the job returns to the first three (3) journeymen by name. All supervision requested by name will be considered part of the Employer's allotted percentage of name calls.

Any time the ratio on the job deviates from the original ratio of calls by name and dispatches from the availability list, any new journeyman shall be called either by name or all from the availability list until the ratio is again brought into conformity with the provisions of this section.

Need we say that your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated by the Union's Dispatcher. Our new Training Center is coming along real fine as the General Contractor, Joe Valdez, is way ahead of schedule. When you are in the area, drop by and see for yourself the process of the school.

Our next membership meeting will be April 1. Please plan to be in attendance at this meeting.

342 GOLF CLUB

By BILL PHILLIPS

1970 Club Championship Tournament (36 holes) held on Franklin Canyon and Bethel Island Golf Course in November and December with the following results:

Trophies were awarded to the following at the annual dinner banquet held in the "Red Rooster," Walnut Creek, January 16, 1971.

Low Medal: George DeNobriga 153—Alan Ray 164 — Walt Ray 170.

First Flight—Low Net: Jim Miller 144—Ray Jeter 144—Bill Emigh 145—Pete Pederson 145.

Second Flight—Low Net: Jim Gibson 132—Al Konopka 139 — Roy Reeves 141—Doyal Walker 145 — Brian Robeck 145 — Buz Radovich 145.

★ ★ ★

Galbraith Golf Course, Oakland, January 30, 1971.

Low Medal—George DeNobriga 81.

First Flight: Low Net; Jim Miller 69—Walt Ray 70—Dale Tipton 71—Si Timberman 71 — Bill Phillips 73—Babe Harrison 73—Doyal Walker 73.

Second Flight—Low Net: Jack Telfer 65—Bill Burchell 70—Hub Stewart 71—Ken Dubuque 72 — Pete Vigna 72—Bob Scoggins 72.

★ ★ ★

Pittsburg Golf Course—February 20, 1971.

Low Medal: Bill Phillips 87—Walt Ray 88—Bill Emigh 88.

First Flight: Low Net; Bill Phillips 71—Walt Ray 74—Bill Emigh 74.

Second Flight: Low Net; Bill Weber Jr. 74—Don Fullmore 74—Roy Reeves 76.

The first HOLE IN ONE in the history of 342 Golf Club was scored by Bill Weber Jr. on the 125 yard fourth hole. Weber used a nine iron. The ball hit eight feet and three inches in front of the hole, ball took a little bounce and sneaked into the hole. This hole had been selected as our nearest to the hole for prizes. Our congratulations to Bill.

Barbers 134

JACK M. REED

Brothers, it has been very difficult to keep up with the rapidly changing events in regard to our Pension Fund. We have been having direct communication with local officers and attorneys in Indiana and are on top of all action to date. The hearing on the injunction brought against the International by Victor Hood, member from Indiana, was held on March 4, 1971 in Indianapolis, Judge Steckler presiding. The main issue was the soundness of the plan and many witnesses such as the McRaedy Pension Engineers, the Insurance Commissioner from the state of Wisconsin, Vohler & Suttle, Barwick Co. and E. M. Sanders were put on the stand. At midnight the court adjourned until March 16, 1971 for further evidence and Judge Steckler issued an order freezing the Pension Funds and that all March collections be placed in a segregated fund. Brothers, this is exactly what we voted to do.

It has been my policy to keep you fully informed and I will continue to do so. I would appreciate your not using our phone in regards to pension questions inasmuch as I am just as much concerned as you are and our second guessing what the outcome will be will not solve or change anything. In the meantime I have organizing work that has to be attended to as well as deadlines on state and government reports that take hours of work. This is work that cannot be done with constant phone interruptions. Please use your good judgment.

Some of our members carried Bankers Life Insurance on a voluntary basis and the reason for termination was because the contract covering the Barbers group became unprofitable. The International did not terminate the contract. The company terminated without even 30 days notice.

Carl Knight and I attended the San Jose Hair Style Show at the St. Claire Hotel in San Jose last Sunday. Many of our members were present. The original sponsor went bankrupt a week before and much credit should be given Ron Yates and the officers of the San Jose Local for their untiring work in switching locations and proceeding to put on a fine show. The next show will be the San Francisco Show. More details next week and will also have the names of the winners of the San Jose Show.

A picket was placed on Ken's Workshop and after four days Ken Byoff signed a contract. We would like to thank the Union minded people who refused to cross our picket line and the people who called the office in our support.

Dental Technicians 99

BY LEO TURNER

For the benefit of those members who failed to attend the meeting held last week, I would like to report that a well-attended meeting nominated the following for the various positions up for election: President—James Trimble; Vice-President—Ronald Neher; Financial Secretary—James Riddle; Recording Secretary—Bertha Stuart; Sergeant-at-Arms—James Vernazza; one Trustee—Dolores Triplett; Executive Board Members: Darthel Smith, Alfred Cox, Antonio Galvan, Robert A. Chamberlain and Larry Creasman. Nominated as the two delegates to the International Convention were James Trimble and Leo Turner. Alternate delegates: John Timmis and James Riddle.

Since none of the nominees had any opposition for their positions, the meeting declared all of them elected. This means that there will not be any election.

We were pleased with the attendance at this meeting of some of the dental assistants and office personnel and it is our hope that this attendance will increase at future meetings. It is not long before we will begin drawing up our contract proposals for this group.

I would like to remind all Technician members that you have until March 31 to switch your coverage from Hartford to Kaiser or vice versa. Unless you make the change during March, you will continue under your present coverage for another year unless there is a change in the meantime in regard to the companies involved. We are presently in the process of getting bids from other companies and the Welfare Plan Trustees will go over the results later this month.

The Medi-Cal cuts put into effect by Governor Reagan have begun to affect our members during the last couple of weeks. Layoffs have taken place among our members in Modesto, Stockton, Sacramento, Richmond, Salinas and San Francisco. This is a result of depriving welfare patients of their right to adequate dental care. This may get worse before it gets better unless we let our representatives in the State Legislature know that we expect them to do something about restoring these benefits. We will deal with this further in future columns of this paper.

Sheet Metal 216

BY KEITH & JIM

The President's suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act has made all federally financed construction

work open to all bidders and you know what that means. If we don't protest this by organized demonstration, writing our Senators and Congressmen and especially at the polls, the future of organized Labor is going to make the "Twenties" look mild. The majority of us are now working but when all new construction at Alameda Naval Air Station, Oakland Army Base, Oakland Municipal Airport, Oak Knoll Hospital, Veterans' Hospitals, Travis Air Force Base, University of California Campuses, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley and Livermore, Sandia in Livermore, F.H.A. Housing, the Southern Crossing and all highways, etc. which are federally financed are open to all contractors AT NO PREVAILING WAGE RATE. Where does this put Union Labor? This move by the President has placed the Building and Construction Labor Unions' future on the line and it is up to all labor people to unite and have the Presidential Decree reversed.

Now we would like to quote some comments from the General President, Edward J. Carrough, from the Sheet Metal Workers Journal, February 1971. "Any proposed solution to inflation problems in the construction industry that overlooks the three great upward pressures on construction costs — the price of money (interest rates), the price of land, the price of materials — is, in the old, crude, but explicit Arkansas expression, like trying to cure dysentery with a band-aid."

"If tomorrow, every sheet metal worker, electrician, plumber, etc. voluntarily froze his wage scale, and every construction contractor voluntarily gave up his profits, construction prices would still be a problem, unless the bankers, the real estate holders, the steel, lumber, glass and other construction material suppliers were controlled as well... And if someone in this Administration has been controlling bankers, it has thus far escaped my observation."

"And finally, our third and most important objection: If a true emergency exists that threatens the stability of the economy of our country, the President of the United States should forthrightly declare such a state of emergency, and request the Congress to legislate on the subject of wages, prices, profits, rents, interest rates, dividends -- across the board -- affecting all industry and all Americans, on an equal basis. The construction industry, and the men who live and work in it, must not be singled out and offered as the sacrificial scape-goat for the inflationary ills of this nation."

Several issues ago it was mentioned in this column about the problems in Los Angeles with Sheetrock being used for duct in apartment houses, well — it's here — in Contra Costa County now. Every day some new process is developed that deletes work which belongs to us and we are doing everything possible to have this work returned.

Last week in Sonoma, California, while John Roach's wife was visiting him in the hospital, there was a fire at their home which completely destroyed it. Since his release this week, they have been making their home in a motel. Our hearts are surely with you and your wife, John, and we are all pulling for you. When we think about other peoples' problems we know ours are very minor.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: The absent are never without fault, nor the present without excuse... Franklin.

Members of the Tri-State Death Benefit Plan, Death Assessment 692 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Calif.

Unions join to seek non-ferrous industry raises

Unions representing 100,000 workers in the nonferrous metals industry — copper, lead, zinc, brass, wire, nickel and titanium — drafted proposals for 1971 coordinated contract bargaining with employers operating mills, mines, smelters and factories.

A three-day Denver conference attended by more than 700 delegates from 26 international unions approved the coordinated approach that showed its worth in 1967. The conference adopted resolutions:

• Condemning the Nixon Administration for suspending union wage rates on government construction jobs.

• Opposing compulsory arbitration advocated by President Nixon for the railroad, airline and trucking industries.

"We will not allow the copper industry to deter us from getting a fair settlement," Steelworkers Vice President Joseph P. Molony said in opening the conference.

"We need a very substantial wage increase to catch up with inflated prices," Molony said.

Molony declared that profit records show the nonferrous metals industry can "well afford to meet" the needs of its employees and still show a "hefty return on invested capital."

Major copper contracts expire June 30 but talks on local issues, separate from national problems, will take place from 60 to 90 days in advance.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

SAN FRANCISCO MEETING: The next membership meeting, which will be the first meeting in our new offices located at 785 Market Street, Room 510, San Francisco, will be held on Thursday, March 18 at 7:30 p.m. Remember the new address, don't through 27 years of habit, go to our former address.

In accordance with the International Jewelry Workers' Union Constitution, we are hereby notifying every member that two delegates to the coming International Convention being held in Miami, will be elected at this Thursday, March 18, 1971 meeting.

FOR SALE: Watchmaker's Bench-chair and lamp. If interested, telephone the union office — 421-1968.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY JOHNNIE MARIE BUTLER

If anyone is having trouble about their dues not being deducted, it is suggested that you go to Sproul Hall, Room 102 and complain about it. This they won't like but this will put them on the ball. It is regrettable to say but there seems to be some negligence affecting Local 371 members, excepting a few of the faithful who attend regularly, as they know how important it is to try to have a full membership.

It would be more profitable if we were known as being just as loyal as are most of the young and dedicated in union matters. If you have forgotten our meeting date, next Saturday is the time, March 13, 1971, let us see you there.

THE SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER is a Hearst publication. Don't buy Hearst publications while Hearst scabs in Los Angeles.

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

READERS REWARD numbers for this month are, 356-10-3612, 568-68-3876, 331-16-0790. Are you registered for the reader's prize? If not, why not?

OPERATION PAPERBACK is grateful to Brothers T. "Tim" Moriarity, Henry "Hank" Goetz and Junius Porter for their contribution this week. We appreciate all the books we can get for the use of our young men in the Armed Forces and in the hospitals.

Uncle Benny says some little boys who constantly whine become groan men!

Cousin Al claims selfmade men only have themselves to blame for the job they did.

We are listing some more "Completion Certificate" names. Is your's here? John C. Payne Jr., James W. Sternberg, Harold R. Towery, Gerald Shannon, James H. Cassidy, Tom L. Ballew, James F. Davis, George W. Ball, Lewis W. Wilson, William C. Taeger and William I. Dorsey.

Is a housing boom starting? It would seem so. The price of framing lumber has jumped up 40 per cent lately. Two by four standard studs jumped from \$100 per 1,000 feet to \$140 in a two week period.

In the past, the price of lumber has often been an indicator of changing times, preceeding an increase in building development.

With regard to our contract, a preliminary meeting will be held shortly by the union negotiators and a group representing Home Builders, Associated General Contractors and Grading and Equipment Contractors to explore and exchange ideas.

The contract doesn't expire until June 16, 1971. Formal opening date of "negotiations" is April 15 or 60 days prior to the expiration date of the present contract.

These preliminary talks will also explore the probability of establishing an over-all 46-county agreement rather than separate 5 Bay County and separate 41 county agreements.

Certain employers have indicated that they are very much in favor of the establishment of an over-all 46 county agreement with identical wages, hours, and fringes.

Union members and some spokesmen are concerned as to the present difference of work hours (the 41 county carpenters have the 40 hour work week while the 5 Bay carpenters enjoy their 36 hour week).

Privately, some few carpenters have cautiously expressed a desire to return to the 40 hour week in the hopes of working more hours annually. The majority seem to favor an even shorter week of 32 hours!

Quite a few industries have for some months been working on a four day (10 hours) 40 hour work week. Their employees seem actually to enjoy this schedule because of added free time to pursue other interests.

Recent issues of the Wall Street Journal have several times printed articles on the shorter work week and its apparent successful applications, from both union and management sides.

Union members are also concerned with protection of jobs for the local area member rather than the possibility of whole crews being brought in to do the job. Obviously our negotiators are not going to agree to such terms.

This has not been the procedure in the past and would not be condoned in the future!

Attend your union meetings to get the facts and current reports on your contract talks. Very little will be printed in the column until we get some factual information.

See YOU at YOUR next UNION meeting, Brother?

Principle, not fear, If your name is here, you have money coming justifies picket line respect

A non-striking employee who refuses to cross another union's picket line as a matter of principle is entitled to reinstatement and back pay, but one whose refusal is based on fear is not, a federal court ruled.

The Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, ordered the Union Carbide Company to reinstate two employees who refused on principle to cross a Machinists' picket line three years ago.

A third employee whose refusal, the court found, was based on fear, was not reinstated.

The National Labor Relations Board had directed that all three be reinstated.

Of the two reinstated, the court said: "It cannot be denied that respect for the integrity of the picket line may well be the source of strength for the whole collective bargaining process in which every union member has a legitimate and protected economic interest."

But, it said: "One who is afraid to cross a picket line by reason of physical fear makes no common cause, contributes nothing to the mutual aid or protection and does not act on principle."

UC Non-academic Employees name new officer slate

University of California Non-academic Employees Local 1695 elected a new slate of officers without opposition, settled contests for executive board and trustee and added an ex officio representative of dormitory maids and janitors to the executive board.

New president is Margy Wilkinson, succeeding Judy Shattuck. Others elected are Vice President David Dees, Recording Secretary Don Harries and Treasurer Steve Willett.

Elected to five at large seats on the executive board from a field of 12 candidates were Marjorie Green, Z. W. Johnson, Judy Shattuck, Sarah Tyler and Phyllis Willett.

Eleanor Cvar defeated Florence MacDonald for trustee.

Irma Hunter was elected ex officio board member, representing dormitory maids and janitors.

No settlement in rail union's talks

The United Transportation Union, which negotiated past the March 1 date on which Congress would have allowed it to strike, set Sunday for a selective strike on two roads, then postponed it to a possible date later this week.

The UTU said that the nation's roads were asking the union to "sacrifice our work rules to pay for our raises and the raises already granted to other unions."

"They figure to save enough on rules changes to bankroll the entire cost of the new contracts."

Three other unions, which with the UTU were free to strike March 1 on expiration of Congress' strike-halting law, have settled.

UFWOC lettuce

The chairman of the House Restaurant Committee has told Alameda County Congressman Ronald Dellums that the Congressmen's restaurant will serve only lettuce produced under United Farm Workers Organizing Committee contract. Dellums and other House members had requested the action of Committee Chairman John C. Kluczynski.

Back pay totalling \$27,178 has been collected for 346 workers in Northern California, 52 of them whose last known addresses are in the East Bay, and the Labor Department wants them to call.

They are workers whose employers chiselled on either the federal minimum wage or federal overtime provisions. The employers have been ordered to pay back wages and obey the law in future.

Workers whose names appear on the following list should contact the Wage-Hour, Division of the U.S. Department of Labor, Room 10431, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, phone (415) 556-0487.

The workers with East Bay addresses are:

Robert Aguir, 24506 Amador, Hayward; Jose Alamo, 68 Canal Drive, West Pittsburg; Gregario Bamba, 140 103rd Avenue, Oakland; Andrew Bolden, 1720 Twelfth Avenue, Oakland; Beverly Burke, 6114 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland; Larry Carr, 9705 Holley, Oakland; Onofre Contreras, 1545 Fifth Avenue, Oakland; Joseph Cruz, 1828 Eighty-ninth Avenue, Oakland.

Robert Davidson, 3807 Alameda Avenue, Oakland; Frank Diaz, 1430 Seventh Avenue, Oakland; Ruben Diaz, 1430 Seventh Avenue, Oakland; Sterling Duncan, 6293 Ullago Street, Oakland; Robinson Ellinbarg, 1234 Ashby

Avenue, Berkeley; Alta Gann, 268 Vernon Street, Oakland; George Gomer, 2235 Bonar Street, Berkeley; Jose Gonzales, 156 Greenwood Drive, Pacheco; C. Edward Hall, 1947 East Twenty-second Street, Apt. 4, Oakland.

Hiroko Hamilton, 2328 East Seventeenth Street, Oakland; Gary Hance, 9 (b) Chancellor, Richmond; Lester Harris, 1525 Russell Street, Berkeley; B. Holland, 17110 East Fourteenth Street, Hayward; M. E. Holland, 17110 East 14th Street, Hayward; Eli Jones, 1511 Twenty-third Avenue, Oakland.

George Jones, 1527 Ashby Avenue, Berkeley; Joseph Kelly, 1955 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland; Robert H. King, 4323 Grammercy Lane, Concord; Carol Martindale, 931 Sierra Road, Concord; Edward Mortimer, 626 Second Street, Oakland; Donald Murray, 21544 Redwood Road, Castro Valley; Jesus Nunez, 2138 Fremont, Concord; Christine Ortiz, 22635 Santa Clara, Hayward.

Juan Padilla, 1490 Freeland Drive, Milpitas; Willie Payton, 1236 Haskell, Apt. 2, Berkeley; David Perez, 3069 Grant Street, Berkeley; Oscar Ramos, 62 Hamilton Road, Oakland; Isaac Rhodes, 37 Crafton Avenue, Oakland; James Rodrigues, 1247 Fifth Avenue, Oakland; Anthony Rodriguez, 13904 Washington Avenue, San Leandro; Adolph Smith, 111 Acalanes Drive, Oakland.

Huey Smith, 823 Washington Street, Oakland; Janelle Smith, 2042 East Twenty-fifth Street, Oakland; Linnie Smith, 1069 Seventy-first Avenue, Apt. D, Oakland; Richard Sutherland, 1623 Fruitvale Avenue, Apt. 3, Oakland; Rafael Torres, 400 Stimmel Drive, Concord; Joseph Turner, 1424 Seventy-second Avenue, Oakland; Shirley Valdez, 1000 Santa Clara Avenue, Alameda; Mariano Vallejo, 259 East Second Street, Pittsburg; Ronald Vance, 14772 San Pablo Avenue, San Pablo.

Victor Vaughn, 509 Central, Oakland; Willie Whitehurst, 906 Fifth Street, Concord; Kenneth Woods, 722 Washington Street, Oakland; Thomas Zilverberg, 2031 E Street, Hayward.

Protection in roll-overs

Regulations requiring stronger automobile roofs to cut the injury and death toll when cars roll over in accidents, have been proposed by the federal Department of Transportation.

Deaths in roll-overs number around 1,400 a year, the department said.

The regulations would require the roof in the forward section of an automobile to be strong enough to withstand force equal to one and one-half times the car's weight without buckling more than five inches.

It tastes the way
you'd expect
a great whiskey to taste.



Always smooth. Always comfortable.
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OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176 CARPENTERS 36

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,

LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,

BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,

TED E. AHL,
Secretary

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,

JACK KENNEDY,
Business Representative

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Due to the raise in the per capita tax of Thirty-Five Cents per member per month, the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters and its delegates, by motion, voted to raise the monthly dues by Twenty-Five Cents per month.

There will be a Special Called Meeting of the joint membership of Locals 194, 1158 and 1473 to be held at the Union Hall of Local 1473, located at 1228 36th Ave., Oakland on April 8, 1971 at 8 p.m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for Business Representative to serve for the ensuing two year term.

Fraternally,

WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,

FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next membership meeting is scheduled for March 11th, starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Your executive board requests all stewards to please report grievance violations where EBMUD management is not complying with the steps of the grievance procedure.

Fraternally,

CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,
Secretary-Treasurer

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 3 p.m. the fourth Friday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,

BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's Office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

Blood Bank No. 13 is now due and payable.

Effective January 1, 1971, Dues are \$12 per month.

The new rate of reduced dues is six dollars per month for new cases effective January 1, 1971. Those cases that are already on the rolls will be continued at the old rates.

Pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs J and L of the General Constitution it is the policy of the District Council that an assessment of \$3 for each Notice of Delinquent Dues mailed shall be paid by the member to whom such Notice of dues arrearages is sent. The previous notice charge was \$1. The new policy becomes effective immediately.

Fraternally,

ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS 444

The next regular meeting of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 will be Wednesday, March 24, 1971 at 8 p.m. in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business. Please make every effort to attend this meeting since union meetings are a very important part of union membership.

Fraternally,

GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

Eligibility for Reduced Dues: Minimum of 55 years of age AND 7 consecutive years a member of Local 1622. Retired from trade or disabled.

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1971

Journeyman dues are \$12.50 per month or \$37.50 per quarter.

Apprentice dues are \$12.25 per month or \$36.75 per quarter.

Retired dues are \$5.75 per month or \$17.25 per quarter.

Effective February 1, 1971, there is a \$3 assessment for each notice of dues arrearages and shall be paid by the member to whom such notice was mailed.

Effective April 1, 1971, there will be a \$4 Service Charge on ALL checks which are returned to the office, which have not been honored by the Bank they were written on.

Fraternally,

KYLE MOON,
Recording Secretary

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, March 25, 1971 at 8 p.m., Hall C, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend. National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 385.

If you have not returned a completed bank card for the Vacation and Holiday Fund to this office, please do so immediately. Accounts are now set up at Wells Fargo Bank for each individual who has completed a card. The bank CANNOT issue checks to anyone without a completed card.

Fraternally,

BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

PAINT MAKERS 1975

The next regular meeting of Local 1975 will be held on March 16, 1971 at 8 p.m. in San Francisco.

DATE: March 16, 1971.

TIME: 8 p.m.

PLACE: 337 Valencia Street, San Francisco.

Fraternally,

CARL LAWLER,
Recording Secretary

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

TWO SPECIAL CALLED MEETINGS

On Thursday evening March 18, 1971 there will be a special called meeting to vote on whether to consolidate the offices of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer. Please try to attend this meeting. Refreshments will be served upon adjournment.

The place: 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

On Thursday evening April 8, 1971 there will be a SPECIAL called meeting jointly by Locals 1158, 1473, and 194 for the purpose of nominations for Business Representative. The place: 1228 - 36th Avenue, Oakland, California.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,

NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The Regular Meeting of the California, Oakland Unified School Employees Local Union 257 will be held on Saturday, March 13, 1971, at 10:30 a.m. in the Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8:00 a.m. in Community Room. All Board Members please take note.

Fraternally,

HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

BARBERS 516

The next regular meeting of Barbers Local 516 will be held on Wednesday, March 24 at 8 p.m. in the Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Fraternally,

AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,

JOSEPH CABRAL,
Business Manager

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on March 13, at 2 p.m. in 155 Kroeber Hall. It will be preceded by the Executive Board Meeting at 1 p.m. Let's have a large turnout!

Fraternally,

J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

BARBERS 134

Our next regular meeting will be held on Thursday night, March 25, 1971 at the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

At our last meeting four Resolutions were presented and read for the first reading.

First Resolution has to do with requirements of candidates running for office or as delegates.

Second Resolution is to allow shop owners to open shops on Mondays, providing they close Saturdays, work period is 5 consecutive days or less, hours are no more than 39 hours a week and there is a signed working agreement specifying same.

Third Resolution changing Saturday closing before Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and Labor Day to the Tuesday after or choice of one or the other by signed agreement.

Fourth Resolution to reduce price of haircuts for senior citizens on Wednesdays and Thursdays between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Second reading on the above resolutions will be read at the March meeting and voted upon at the April meeting.

These two meetings will be important to you. PLEASE ATTEND.

Fraternally,

JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

CWA special meet to study union restructuring, updating

A special one-day convention will be held by the Communications Workers of America in Denver on March 20 to act on proposed basic changes in the union's structure.

CWA President Joseph A. Beirne noted that the union has not reviewed its structure in 20 years. The Denver meeting, he said, aims at "getting ourselves attuned to the '70s.'"

A structure review committee, created by the thirty-second annual CWA convention in Cincinnati last June, issued a preliminary report in September.

After regional conferences and new suggestions, the committee has sent its final report to the 850 CWA local unions, calling for:

- Increasing the number of union geographic districts from nine to 13.

- Establishing local minimum standards to insure adequate training for all officers and stewards.

- Continuation of annual conventions.

- Periodic, local, state and district meetings.

- A new membership dues concept based on a percentage of wages.

- Establishing an organizing department for both internal and external activities.

- Mandatory retirement of all officers at age 65.

- Extending the terms of officers from two to three years.

- Development of an internal jurisdictional disputes system.

- Establishment of retired members' clubs.

Lithographers, Bookbinders near agreement on merger

International officers of the Bookbinders and the Lithographers & Photoengravers said they are confident they will have completed a merger agreement by April for submission to the unions' conventions next fall.

If the conventions approve, the merger then will be voted on by memberships of both unions.

Merger would establish a 130,000-member AFL-CIO union, largest in the graphic arts industry.

Presidents Kenneth Brown of the Lithographers & Photoengravers and John Connolly of the Bookbinders said a realistic date for consummation of the merger is Labor Day, 1972.

The Lithographers & Photoengravers themselves are the product of a merger in 1964 between the former unaffiliated Amalgamated Lithographers and the AFL-CIO Photoengravers.

Executive officers of the two unions reviewed progress toward merger at a two-meeting in February, held in AFL-CIO headquarters at Washington at AFL-

CIO President George Meany's invitation.

Meany said he was optimistic about an early agreement.

Talks began last June after the Lithographers & Photoengravers convention had directed merger action. The Bookbinders convention in July unanimously directed that a merger agreement be worked out.

The Bookbinders will call a special convention, probably in October, and the Lithographers & Photoengravers are to act on merger at their regular convention beginning November 1 in New Orleans.

Stereotypers re-elect officers; work on merger

The Stereotypers announced that all current officers were re-elected in a membership referendum and reported continuing progress in talks aimed at merging their union and the Printing Pressmen.

A union committee is currently working on a letter of intent to merge with the Pressmen. When agreement is reached on merger terms, a special convention may be called to vote on the merger.

In the election President James H. Sampson defeated Walter E. Baker, 5,039 to 2,703.

Also reelected were Vice President Charles F. Brennan, Vice President George Robinson, Canadian Vice President George P. Fry and Secretary - Treasurer Frank G. Creamer. James J. Kelley, Journal editor, also won a new term.

Minimum pay raised

A Labor Department wage and hour committee has ordered raises in the Puerto Rico minimum wage in four industries to \$1.60 per hour for general classification workers, from the previous \$1.30.

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AFL-CIO.

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JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

March 12, 1971

Phone 261-3980

Fair taxation would cure fiscal problems

Local government employees are in trouble because California's cities and counties are in trouble—financial trouble.

The reason is that government still must rely heavily on homeowners' taxes and sales taxes on consumers. The "austerity" proposed by our governor to meet his deficit threatens even less state support to schools, welfare, health and other services.

Examples of job-threatening financial problems are not hard to find in the East Bay. County welfare workers may see a 40 per cent job cutback.

Berkeley teachers have just squeaked through the peril of an 18 per cent layoff, now supplanted by proposals for cutting back education, failing to fill vacancies created by leaves, skipping pay raise increments, reliance on attrition to meet the straitened budget.

Oakland schoolteachers have been asked to tell the administration how to make up the schools' next year deficit which is estimated at \$1,000,000 without pay raises and \$3,000,000 if there is a 5 per cent cost of living increase.

We suspect that the no raise, no hiring policy in the works in Berkeley may be adopted in Oakland, whatever teachers have to say.

Yet this scrimping and saving would be quite unnecessary if the state of California were to look for and find tax sources beyond the homeowners and shoppers.

We in the moderate to low income brackets carry the weight of needed social services on our shoulders.

If the governor truly wished to spare the local taxpayer the present heavy burden, he might suggest raising taxes on big business.

The oil industry — whose executives contributed heavily to his campaign—still has tax favors which excuse it from paying its fair share.

The insurance industry is also favored, although like oil it is rich enough to pay much more.

These suggestions are not made seriously to our governor. His friends and political allies are part of these and other big business enterprises.

As long as he is governor, he won't do anything to eliminate tax inequities favoring interests friendly to him. They are friendly to him because he is friendly to them.

So, whatever you hear from Sacramento, it isn't schools, health and welfare which are boosting your taxes.

It's the policies of a governor who must be replaced at the earliest possible opportunity.

B.C. example is a warning

British Columbia is a long way out of our territory but recent events there deserve comment.

A strike by Teamster drivers and freight handlers in B.C. has been broken by the provincial premier and legislature.

The 3,500 unionists had been vainly negotiating for months, struck at one firm and were locked out by 75 other companies.

The provincial government got in the act after strikers had signed individual firms to contracts with "struck goods" clauses providing support for striking unionists.

Premier W. A. C. Bennett got his way in a split legislative vote, ordering the workers back to their jobs while the government imposed compulsory arbitration.

While this government strikebreaking is a long distance away, it is significant here.

Building trades employers have shown enthusiasm over last year's B.C. construction employer lockout, followed by government arbitration which imposed settlements the employers found favorable.

In Washington, President Nixon wants compulsory arbitration in five transportation industries, a restriction which would soon spread to all workers.

If it can happen in B.C. it can happen here. The only preventive is strong labor political and legislative action.

Davis-Bacon suspension challenged

Continued from page 1

templated was a declared war and no other type of emergency."

His review, Van Bourg reported, covered debate in several Congressional sessions and Senate and House committee reports on Davis-Bacon, which was passed in 1931.

Building tradesmen had hung some hope on state "Little Davis-Bacon Acts" covering state and local construction, but last week Assistant U.S. Attorney General William H. Rehnquist wrote:

"A state may not substitute its wage floor for the suspended federal wage floor."

Labor Department attorneys agreed. Legal counsel for the California Public Works Department had previously felt that the state's prevailing wage law still applied. The federal opinion binds California and other states with similar laws unless challenged in court.

The State BTC executive board met Tuesday in Sacramento to establish policy on the Davis-Bacon issue. Local BTC secretaries, building trades unions' international representatives, representatives of area and trade councils and local unions met the follow-

ing day to be briefed on effects of the President's action.

Attorneys were to discuss the

question of the state law, which the Nixon administration now says is thrown out.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Protests on Davis-Bacon

Editor, Labor Journal:

In regard to President Nixon's suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act, I urge all union members to write our congressmen opposing this suspension. If the Davis-Bacon Act is not restored, it will mean the eventual end of our pension, health and welfare, vacation and other union benefits that we have struggled through the years to obtain. Non-union, out-of-state contractors will be able to under-bid union contractors on future public works construction. They will only have to pay a minimum wage set up by the Secretary of Labor and will not be required to pay the benefits we now receive. Ultimately, union contractors will have to go non-union in order to stay in business.

President Nixon has chosen to make the construction industry the scapegoat for inflation caused by the war. We must not stand by and allow this to happen or it will surely mean the slow strangulation of our construction unions.

RICHARD C. YARBOROUGH,
Ironworkers 378

Texaco's big tankers

I have read with interest your recent editorial discussing Texaco's construction of mammoth tankers in other countries. I hope the following facts about the development of Texaco's tanker fleet will add new dimensions to your assessments of this activity and serve to clear the situation in your readers' minds as well.

When inviting shipyards to bid on construction of the mammoth tankers, Texaco did not include U.S. shipbuilders because, at the time, there were no shipyards in our country geared to construct ships in the 255,000-deadweight-ton class of the TEXACO DENMARK. Only now are the U.S. yards moving into this class of construction, prompted by possible transportation requirements for potential production from Alaska's North Slope.

Ships of the size of the TEXACO DENMARK, which is owned by a British subsidiary, operate exclusively in foreign trade. This situation is dictated by the fact that there are no port facilities in the United States that can accommodate the mammoth tankers. Moreover, the possible construction of such facilities still

appears to be well in the future. Therefore, if a mammoth tanker were constructed for American-flag operation, it could not today call in a single U.S. port.

Texaco has a deep interest in the United States Merchant Marine. The company operates 20 tankers in American coastwise service. This is one of the largest American-flag fleets of any U.S. oil company, and provides substantial employment for American licensed and unlicensed personnel. All tankers in our U.S. service were constructed in U.S. shipyards.

Furthermore, Texaco has recently contracted with U.S. shipyards to reconstruct and modernize four of these tankers, in-

creasing their size from 20,000 to 42,000-deadweight-tons each. At the same time, the company has taken on term charter another large U.S. Flag tanker which was reconstructed in a U.S. shipyard for Texaco's specific needs.

I hope these facts provide you with a better picture of Texaco's position concerning the U.S. shipbuilding industry. In the interest of offering complete information to your readers, I would appreciate inclusion of this letter in your "Letters to the Editor" column.

KERRY KING,
Vice President,
Texaco, Inc.
New York

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

These fellows are not often very funny

Continued from page 1

A couple of weeks ago, Mr. Nixon found himself heckled by three separate groups when he went back to Iowa where people used to think more as he does than they do today.

The farmers were there, protesting their low prices for the food they produce. This, of course, while you pay higher and higher prices for the same food at the corner supermarket.

The building tradesmen were there, protesting Mr. Nixon's suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act in which he had made clear that wages only were his target against the inflation he can't stop and hasn't stopped.

The peace people were there, protesting his theory that the way to make a smaller war is to make a larger one.

★ ★ ★

SAID a member of his staff, "Well, Mr. Nixon promised to bring the people together and he did—against us."

You would expect that kind of wit from better perspicacious minds than is usual among administration people.

Not knowing who that man is, I suspect he is just a hired hand and may have secret Democratic leanings.

★ ★ ★

ATTORNEY GENERAL Mitchell tacitly admitted last Sunday

that the administration's image is pretty humorless.

He told a dinner party some tired locker room jokes, which he said he had just heard in a session of Presidential advisors. This is supposed to prove that Mr. Nixon can be one of the boys.

The guests did not roll on the floor. Because there is little humor in either Mr. Mitchell's jokes or the Nixon administration.

And I would say the same applies to our own state administration.

Spiro tries hard but his wit is somewhat sadistic. Mr. Reagan's humor also has a hostile tone. Both men's wit seems at best to be wisecracks.

★ ★ ★

A SOMEWHAT related point is that both Mr. Nixon and Mr. Reagan have slipped in popularity in the polls.

Nixon's loss seems to stem from the Laos invasion. Reagan appears to have slipped because his newest "cut, squeeze and trim" budget makes people believe that their local property taxes will have to go up to take up the slack of his economy.

I predict that no attempt at humor, like Mr. Mitchell's, will change these views of the people. The people react to facts, not wisecracks.

Not even Bob Hope can save these fellows.

Your 'horror story' can help on health

High cost and denial of care are the major weaknesses in America's health care system which labor wants to correct by passing the Health Security Act of 1971 for national health insurance.

Hundreds of East Bay unionists have had first hand experience of failure to meet their families' health needs.

Alameda County Central Labor Council Community Services Director Abe Newman wants to hear from them.

If you have a "horror story" on cost or lack of care, send it to Newman, c/o Alameda County Central Labor Council, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, phone 441-6510.

The story of your bad experience will get into the right hands to help pass national health insurance.

Newman named to community services post for CLC

Continued from page 1

cil-affiliated unions and their families for an annual \$2.50 fee.

Newman, a Labor Council executive Board member, is a charter member of the Fremont Federation of Teachers and was a member of former Retail Clerks Local 1265, now merged with Clerks Local 870.

He was executive secretary of the American Federation of Teachers Bay Area Council and has been a California Federation of Teachers organizer and an organizer for Service Employees Local 18.

The Job Placement Program which he headed placed 130 former hardcore unemployed in union jobs during 1970 with cooperation and support of local unions, until it was terminated by failure of the Nixon administration to refund it.

Delegates seated by Labor Council

New delegates seated last week by the Alameda County Central Labor Council were Margaret Wilkinson, Eleanor Mobley and Ernie Haberkern, University of California Non-academic Employees Local 1695; Connie Johnson, Beatrice Simpson and Evangeline Lucich, Candy and Confectionery Workers Local 444; Elijah Bradley, Glass Bottle Blowers Association Local 141, and James Clancy, Bookbinders Local 3.

COPE endorses

Continued from page 1

and vice president, member of all board committees and chairman of several, and president of the Alameda County School Boards Association.

He strongly supports community participation in education.

School Board candidate Brown has been active in skills training and community organization in poverty areas, has mediated student grievances, been instrumental in obtaining job training funds and has been field director of Big Brothers, Inc., a United Bay Area Crusade youth aid agency. He strongly favors representation of student and community interests on the school board.

McGuire remembers when times were really tough

Continued from page 1

the Steelworker staff here until retirement.

The last big struggle with which he was associated was the nine-month 1967-68 nationwide strike by the Steelworkers against the non-ferrous metals industry in which he assisted striking Bay Area local unions and built labor support here for the strikers.

Tough as that battle was, McGuire can remember when things were much tougher.

He became a member of Mine, Mill Local 117 in Anaconda, Montana, in 1922, working for the Anaconda Copper Company and serving in various local union offices until 1937.

Then he was named an international representative to work in an organizing campaign underwritten by the late CIO President John L. Lewis.

McGuire was immediately dispatched to Mullan, Idaho, to aid in a strike for recognition and a contract at an American Smelting & Refining Company subsidiary. That was settled quickly with an agreement and next stop was the Sunshine Mining Company near Wallace, Idaho.

Sunshine, the world's richest silver producer, would not bargain with the workers who had organized in Mine, Mill Local 14. They struck after an overwhelming secret strike vote.

Scabs went through picket lines and overnight a "Committee of 356," which billed itself as "loyal miners," sprang up. It announced its existence with leaflets declaring:

"WARNING"

"Vigilantes are ready to take care of any radical organizers. 'Whistle code shall be used as instructed."

"Ropes are ready."

"Signed — Coeur d'Alene Miners."

Its members wore blue buttons with white letters, reading "VIGILANTE."

They distributed cards, good for one free beer, and recruited those who used them into strong-arm gangs. Bar owners were notified on the cards that they'd get paid by contacting the committee at mine headquarters.

Someone provided school buses for the vigilantes and they loaded their beer-recruited sympathizers aboard and raided union halls in Wallace, Mullan and Kellogg, wrecking and looting them.



WHEN THE Ontario provincial government forbade picketing by invoking an "unlawful assembly" law in 1940, thousands of women relatives of striking miners defied the law by parading through the town of Kirkland Lake. They weren't arrested.

Pick handle-swinging vigilantes attacked picket lines and hanged McGuire and his two assistants in effigy.

The international representatives took their families out of town to protect them from violence, then returned alone.

Local newspapers were more than sympathetic with management and vigilantes. The combination of scabbing, non-bargaining, violence and press support for management broke the strike.

Despite a promise by a state intermediary that strikers would be rehired if they returned, they were fired. It took months-long National Labor Relations Board hearings and two trips to the United States Supreme Court to win bargaining and reinstatement with more than \$500,000 back pay.

Some headlines during the struggle:

"McGuire Returns; Situation Tense."

"C.I.O. GETS DRUBBING IN SUNSHINE MINE STRIKE."

"Chief Is Hanged in Effigy"

"Miners Demand That"

"Sheriff Resign"

"OUSTING OF C.I.O. FROM COEUR D'ALENES CELEBRATED"

One newspaper quoted the mine manager as saying the state governor had promised "to run out the pickets." Such state action didn't occur, but the state put pressure on the local sheriff who wasn't tough enough to suit management or the vigilantes.

Another headline:

"Vigilantes Sound Warning for Local C.I.O. Activities"

McGuire recalls a Colorado strike in which hospital physicians refused to treat children of strikers—even though the union owned the hospital building—and in which McGuire was refused restaurant meals and hotel accommodations and had to stay with strikers.

In Kirkland Lake, Ontario, the provincial government broke another picket line by invoking an "illegal assembly law," making it a crime for more than two people to be together in public.

Thousands of miners' wives and other women relatives challenged that law by marching in a huge procession through the city. They weren't arrested.

McGuire came here in 1947 and wound up his career in Mine, Mill as international representative for Northern California.

BTC names 6 to affirmative action board

Labor moved to get Alameda County's construction industry affirmative action plan into operation as the Alameda County Building Trades Council named its representatives to the administrative committee of the minority job opportunity program.

Next major step for the labor-minorities - contractors program is federal funding. Needed for the first year is \$500,000 from the Department of Labor.

The Building Trades Council named Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers, William Ward, Lathers Local 88; Joseph Egan, Plasterers Local 112; Sam Caponio, Painters Local 127; George Hess, Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444, and Al Thoman, Carpenters Local 36, to the committee.

Six minority representatives and six contractor spokesmen make up the remainder of the committee, which is to work with similar tri-partite groups in each trade.

The program's aim is to bring minority employment in the building industry to the minority percentage of the county's population within four years, in those trades where it does not already exist.

The affirmative action agreement was signed last November by the BTC, minority and contractors groups and the program since has been approved by the Five Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, Carpenters Local 36, the Plumbers & Gas Fitters, Bricklayers Local 8, Glaziers

& Glassworkers Local 169, the Lathers, Roofers Local 81 and Painters Locals 1178 and 127.

When it is financed, the program will embark on training, recruitment and on the job and tutoring preparation of minority craftsmen. Minority workers are to enter the industry as apprentices or journeymen or at other proficiency levels, existing or to be determined.

Many unions already have minority percentages equal to or better than that of the population. Where it is lacking, the program plans to add 20 per cent of the needed number the first program year, 35 per cent the second year, 25 per cent in the third and 20 per cent in the last year.

Social workers fight layoffs

Social Services Union Local 535 this week was working to stop layoffs announced in the county welfare department after the department shelved its "attrition" plan to reduce staff.

Local 535 has proposed a number of alternatives to the layoffs of about 40 employees scheduled for April 5, to county Director of Industrial Relations James W. Marshall. It was also seeking unemployment benefit coverage for county employees, who now don't get it.

The board of supervisors last July agreed to Welfare Director Hyrar Terzian's economy proposal to increase the ratio of workers to supervisors to seven to one instead of five to one, demoting some supervisors to the jobs held by lower-rated employees.

Western Air Lines pact

The Air Lines Pilots reached agreement with Western Air Lines on a new two-year contract heading off a strike that could have taken place any time after March 4.

The resulting staff cut would be gradual from resignations, retirements and other attrition, Terzian told the board.

But, Local 535 Field Representative David Aroner said, the department then took another look at attrition, decided it would take too long and decided on layoffs.

The 40 job cuts represent an approximately 10 per cent staff reduction, Aroner said.

The union has told Marshall that some department workers, including persons with top seniority, would like to work half time and others would take unpaid leaves.

Local 535 has asked to meet Marshall to explain its proposals which, Aroner said, would mean almost as much payroll savings as the layoffs.

Meanwhile, Local 535 was supporting legislation at Sacramento to extend unemployment compensation to state and local government workers.

It has petitioned the board of supervisors to call a county employee election on jobless pay coverage. The board may, but is not required to, cover county employees if such a vote is taken.

Officers elected unopposed by Dental Technicians

Dental Technicians Local 99 last week elected officers unopposed, re-electing five incumbents.

Named on a white ballot were incumbent President James Trimble, Ronald Neher, vice president; incumbent Financial Secretary-Treasurer James Riddle, incumbent Recording Secretary Bertha Stuart, James Vernazza, sergeant at arms, and Dolores Triplett, three-year trustee.

Incumbent executive board members Alfred Cox and Robert A. Chamberlain were re-elected and new members named to the board were Darthel Smith, Antonio Galvan and Larry Creasman.

Trimble and Business Representative Leo Turner were elected international convention delegates. Alternate delegates are Riddle and John Timmis.

DON'T BUY any Hearst publications including Cosmopolitan magazine while Hearst continues scabbing in Los Angeles.

Younger asks another hearing on prison labor

After three court rulings against Governor Reagan's action in furnishing convict labor to big growers, Attorney General Evelle J. Younger tried for a State Supreme Court hearing, and the California Labor Federation urged the court to deny Younger's petition.

Reagan in 1967 handed over prison labor to big grape and fig growers and the Federation in a suit filed by its then Secretary Thomas L. Pitts got a San Francisco superior court injunction declaring the action unconstitutional and forbidding delivery of prison labor to private interests.

The superior court made its injunction permanent in March, 1969 and the State Court of Appeals upheld the injunction, then refused a rehearing.

Younger has asked a Supreme Court review, claiming that there were errors in the lower court's findings of fact and law. The Federation asked the review be denied and maintained the courts' findings were correct.

The labor suit cited Article X, Section 1 of the State Constitution, which declares:

"The labor of convicts shall not be let out by contract to any person, co-partnership, company, or corporation and the legislature shall, by law, provide for the working of convicts for the benefit of the state."

Growers who benefitted from Reagan's action included some who were not even paying the low "criterion" wage necessary to obtain then-available imported bracero labor.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee had offered to supply the growers all the labor they needed — at union pay scales.

Tax deductible item

All but \$11 of your 1970 automobile registration fee and all but \$12 of station wagon registration are deductible from state and federal income taxes, the state reminded taxpayers.